MARCH . . . 345.648 350.256

PRICE ONE CENT.

AFTER THE BIG SHOW

Ouiet Follows the Centennial's Days of Bustle.

The Expense of the Celebration Was Hundreds of Thousands.

Some Statistics of the Number of Visitors and What the Railroads Carried.

Although New York's great Centennial cele bration has gone into history, and people are ettling down once more to business, the town will contain no end of reminders of the three

days jubilee for some time to come. '
First of all the decorations, most of which will probably be kept on exhibition during the remainder of the week at least, especially the more elaborate ones. Flags will be called in first, and the temporary draperies intended only to remain so long as stores and business places

This is a holiday week, however, and Gotham will keep up its gaia appearance to the end. TEADING DOWN THE STANDS.

Then there are the big stands all along the line of march, the arches and the tiers of woods: benches which sprang up everywhere that ter benches which sprang up everywhere that ten feet or more of space could be utilized in front yards, vacant lots and at the street corners. These will be the first to come down, and a large force of workmen began ripping up the planks at Union Square and the uptown stands early this morning.

It will take two or three days to remove these obstructions, and only after these are taken down and the litter cleared away will the town begin to resume its every day appearance.

RUBBISH IN THE STREETS.

The Street-Cleaning Department began last night the work of clearing up the rubbish which littered the pavements and gutters all along the great thoroughfares. There were carts full of brown paper scraps, which were thickly strewn about the streets.

People brought their luncheons wrapped up in these, and some were big enough to hold a cold dinner for an entire family. The remains of half-eaten sandwiches and buns were scattered all about mingled with orange skins and banans peels in profusion, and the street-sweepers had a hard time of it.

Thousands of wooden boxes brought by enterprising sight-seers were left on the curbs from Central Park down to Canal street, and as soon as the procession had passed were quickly grabbed up by armies of small boys, who also captured everything in the way of flags and bunting they could say their hands on.

All the decorations within their reach were ruthlessly torn down and appropriated.

Along the sidewalk on Fourteenth street, from Union square to Sixth avenue, was a line of heatiy-constructed counters, formed from the detris of boards and boxes rescued from the boys, and behind them stood hundreds of street fakirs doing a rushing business.

THE COST OF IT ALL.

The cost of all this merry-making of the last three days would be a difficult matter to compute accurately, but it is safe to say it will run into seven figures.

The Centennial Committee had the disbursing of about \$100,000, counting in the receipts from stands, ball and banquet tickets, and various privileges which it disposed of.

Besides these the appropriations by the various states for the expenses of their troops and representatives in addition to what was expended in this direction by the Centennial Committee footed up a large amount, probably \$100,000 more at least.

Then there were the private decorations which minst have cost a fortune, and the cost of preparing the elaborate floats which were so important a feature in the civic parade, altogether make even \$2,000,000 seem a small figure.

THE NUMBER OF VISITORS.

The number of visitors in town during the three days is variously estimated at from 1,000,000 to 2,000,000, the largest crowds coming in on Tuesday and yesterday. Most of these came in for the day only, returning to their homes in Brooklyn and New Jersey and

their homes in Brooklyn and New Jersey and the suburba at night.

Not more than 200,000 are thought to have remained in town during the entire celebration, for which number the hotels and boarding-houses had to find accommodations.

The railroad companies, especially the Elevated, the restaurant keepers and the hotel men have been the ones to profit most by the Centennial thus far, though the restal stores will come in for their share of the benefits during the rest of the week.

of the week.

THE TRAFFIC ON THE "L" ROADS.

The Elevated Railroad did big work during the three days of the Centennial celebration.

Col. Hain said this morning that the number of passengers carried on Monday was 705,000, ou Tuesday 825,000 and on Wednesday 756,000. The average number of passengers daily is about 500,000, and the extra receipts for the past three days have therefore aggregated in the neighborhood of \$50,000.

"The greater part of this increase in business," said Col. Hain. "was done by the Third and Sixth avenue lines. We could have accommodated 1,000,000 bassengers a day just as easily, for it was only necessary to anticipate such a business and then see that the details were carried out.

such a business and then see that the details were carried out.

"There was no hitch, no delay anywhere, and trains were despatched at one minute headway. The arrangements for the event had been perfected three weeks in advance, but every one was accommodated without inconvenience."

Thronging a Museum.

Over twelve thousand people visited Worth's Palace Museum yesterday and about the same number the day before. To accommodate the vast numbers who came for admission the doors were opened at 10 o'clock and a continuous stage show given until 12 at night. For the rest of the week the same plan will be followed. "Coffey" and "Schlummenberger," the lean and fat wife-hunting pair of freaks, were, of course, the centre of attraction.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD,) CHICAGO, May 2.—The mother and sister Wilhelmina Stahl still insist that the girl is not dead, and the body is kept in a warm room, wrapped up in blankets, under the constant watch of the two persistent women. All the doctors' tests have failed to restore life, but a little color remains in the girl's face, and, though she has been dead eight days, her body shows no signs of decomposition.

Imported Glass-Blowers

PITTIBUEG, MAY 2.—Twelve additional imported glass-blowers have arrived for the Jean-nette Glass Works.

Baseball Standing. (To-day's Games Not Included.) Rew York . 4 1 700 Ind nagolia Philulpia 3 1 750 Souto. Pittsburg 5 2 714 (Develand . Chicago 3 3 500 Washingt'n



WASHINGTON LODGED THERE.

Quaint Old Inn in North Carolina Still

VINSTON, N. C., May 2.—One of the most interesting places in North Carolina yesterday by reason of the Centennial of George Washing-ton's inauguration is the old Salem Tavern, which stands in the beautiful town of Balem. George Washington stopped at this inn when he visited the Moravian brethren in 1791, and to this day the room is in the same condition as

The building is a low, rambling structure of brick and has stood the ravages of time remark-

brick and has stood the ravages of time remarkably well. It is low-pitched, its windows are small and it has great Dutch tiles on the roof. An old-fashioned iron knocker is on the door and the visitor goes up the same flight of granite steps over which President Washington strode ninety-eight years ago.

While in Salem the aloravian brethren did the courteous act and sent a letter of welcome to the great General. The original copy of his answer is still kept in the Salem church, and, though somewhat dimmed and yellowed by age, is yet distinct and legible. It is dated June 1, 1791. The following is an exact copy of the manuscript, which I held in my hand yesterday:

script, which I held in my hand yesterday:

To the United Brethers of Bucaria
GRENTLEMENE; I am greatly indebted to your respectful and affectionate expressions of personal respectful and affectionate expressions of personal respectful and affectionate expressions of personal respective and the sentiment contained in your address.

From a society whose governing principles are industry and the love of order much may be expected towards the improvement and prosperity of the country in which their settlements are formed, and experience authorizes the belief that much will be obtained.

Thanking you with grateful sincerity for your prayers in my behalf, I desire to assure you of my best wishes for your social and individual happiness.

O. WASHINGTON.

There are two old ladies in this community

There are two old ladies in this community who stoutly aver that they can remember Gen. Washington as he appeared in 1721. One of them claims to be 102 years old and the other 105.

The Peughkeepsie Bridge Syndicate. PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—The Poughkeepsie Bridge syndicate has determined to proceed with their project upon the original lines laid down by the late J. Edgar Thompson, and will build a new road from the Lehigh River to the build a new road from the Lehigh River to the Susquehanns at Harrisburg. An official announcement to this effect was made to-day, coupled with the information that the South Mountain Railroad project has passed into the hands of Messrs. W. W. Gibbs, Henry C. Gibson, Arthur Brock and other capitalists of this city who already own a controlling interest in the Pennsylvania, Ponghkeepsis and Boston Railroad and in the Poughkeepsie Bridge Company. They have the means and the disposition to build the road and the only question undecided is when operations shall be begun.

Cash in Uncle Sam's Treasury. WASHINGTON, May 2 .- The reduction of the national debt during April amounted to \$13,-078, 234, 11; total cash in Treasury, \$619, 990,-915.65; coinage of the month. \$4,613,500, of which \$2,978,000 was standard silver dollars; which \$2,978,000 was standard silver dollars; decrease in circulation, \$2,526,683; total currency in circulation, \$138,591,893; total debt, less available assets, \$1,157,282,578,71. The total receipts of the Government for the month aggregate \$31,458,799.05, and the disbursements \$22,457,781.71, a difference of \$9,001,017,34 in favor of the surplus. Mr. Lacey, the new Comptroller of the Currency, assumes the duties of his office to-day.

Fatal Fall Through a Bridge.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 2.—Charles Bailey, a rominent farmer a mile east of here, started for town with a heavy load of lumber yesterday and was crossing a bridge on his own premise when the timbers gave way, hurling driver h rees and wagen to the rocks twenty feet be-low. Bailey struck the bottom first and the horses and heavy load fell directly upon him, crushing and killing him instantly. Both horses were killed. Bailey's wife saw the accident and worked for a half hour in a vain endeavor to extricate the remains.

Theoold Stinson Charged with Murder. The police for the past two days have been searching for Theold Stinson, who is wanted on charge of murder. The victim was James his widowed mother and sisters at No. 494
Ninth avenue. He received the fatal injuries
while skylarking with Stinson, who is thirtyeight years old, and several others at Twentieth
street and Ninth avenue, April 14. The boy
suffered for some days and just before his death
told his mother how he received his injuries,
accusing Stinson of belaboring him for skylarking.

Mayor Hart's Generous Hand. Boston, May 2. - Mayor Hart yester day informed the representatives of the United Labor bodies of Boston, who United Labor bodies of Boston, who recently asked him for an appropriation from the contingent fund at his disposal, to defray the expenses of a delegation of workingmen to the Paris Exposition, that in the opinion of the Corporation Counsel such appropriation cannot be made. The Mayor expresses sympathy with the movement and suggests that a private fund be raised, to which he offers to contribute \$100.

LITTLE BOCK, Ark., May 2.—Gen. Escobedo, the hero of Queretaro, Mexico, to whom Maximilian surrendered, passed through here yester-day en route to New York to escort to Mexico the remains of ex-President Telado. He was accom-panied by Col. Villanueva, Lieut-Col. Correllai and two orderlies of the Mexican army. The re-port that the United States Government will furnish a military guard has given the liveliest satisfaction in Mexico.

Manager Jacobs has had his eye on the Casino Theatre, Chicago, for some time. Last Saturday the deal was closed by which he secures it. Me will begin at once to alter it. The most important change will be to bring it down to the main floor and make its seating capacity 2, 200. From the plans submitted it promises to be one of the handsomest theatres in the West. Manager Jacobs proposes to open it next November and play first-class attractions at prices ranging from 15 cents to \$1.50. He will begin at once to alter it. The most im-

Bir John Laughed at the Suggestion. OTTAWA. Ont., May 2. - Yesterday Mr. Mulock urged the Government to remove all ill-feeling throughout the country by referring ill-feeling throughout the country by reterring the Jesuits' Estates Act to the courts. Sir John Macdonald laughed and said in effect that it was out of the question for the Government to test the constitutionality of the Jesuits' Estates Act in view of the overwhelming pronouncement of Parliament on this question. He felt confident, however, that an appeal would be made by other parties.

Killed His Mother for a Farm.

ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD. EATON, O., May 2, -William Sharkey was con victed of murder in the first degree last night. He killed his mother about a year ago to gain possession of her farm. The deed was horrible in the extreme.

Patd \$100 for Libelling a Judge. Burralo, May 2.—Andrew A. White, a Bing-hamton lawyer, pleaded guilty in the Superior Court yesterday to criminally libelling Judge

Corlett, of the Supreme Court, and was fined \$100. White wrote a letter in which he accused Judge Corlett of deciding a case in an unfair and partial manner.

"Clare" and "Madure"-The Lettest and most Pastionable colors in Dorby Hate. B. ESTENSCHEED, 116 Massau St., 116.

Fight with Billy Murray.

Trained Too Fine.

Jack Lyman and Billy Murray fought a terrific skin-glove battle early this morning at an East New York hotel, the ring being pitched in the

The fight lasted thirty-nine rounds and was for the 110-pound championship, a stake of \$100 a side and a \$300 purse. It occupied two ours and thirty-four minutes.

It was the longest, most stubbornly contested and fiercest fight that ever occurred between fighters of this class.

No pugilist in the world could have shown

reater courage or staying power than did Jack yman, who received the most terrible punishent throughout, until he was finally knocked

ment throughout, until he was finally knocked out in the thirty-ninth round.

Shortly after 1 o'clock the combatants appeared at the ring side and a thrill of expectant excitement rippled over the hundred or so sporting men present.

Lyman was the first to step into the ring. He weighed in at 107 pounds. He was seconded by Billy Dacey and an amateur friend.

Murray entered the inclosure at 10914 pounds, his esquires being Jack Hopper and George Young. Ed Plummer was chosen as referee. 'Sugar' Murphy kept time for Murray and Johnny Eckhardt held the watch for Lyman. Lyman was attired in blue trunks and white canvas shoes. Murray donned black tights, canvas shoes and blue half-hose.

In the first round both men sparred cautiously for an opening. Lyman got in the first blow, a light one on the chest. Murray tried a left-hand swing, but missed.

for an opening. Lyman got in the first blow, a light one on the chest. Murray tried a lefthand swing, but missed.

In the second round honors were about even. Lyman scoring with his left on the ribs and chest and receiving hard ones in return.

The third round was a terrific one. After preliminary sparring, Murray gained first blood by a thumping whack on Lyman's nose and first knockdown by another swing of his right.

Lyman was up in a trice and savage in-fighting marked the rest of the round. Murray had decidedly the best of it and the betting, which had been in Lyman's favor, changed to 50 to 40 on Murray.

Both men came up smilling for the fourth round, though Lyman's left optic was all but closed and great lumps surrounded both eyes.

Lyman again led and sent in a resounding blow on Murray's ribs, and another on the chin without serious return.

Murray had the best of the fifth round, in which some clever exchanges were made, Lyman plunching Murray's stomach, ribs and chin, and Murray finding Lyman's chin and ribs.

In the sixth Murray made a beautiful stop with his right of a vicious left-hand swing, but caught a hard one on the cheek. Both scored rib-roasters.

In the seventh, Lyman knocked Murray off his feet with a magnificent swing, but Murray was up instantly and sent in several blows on Lyman's battered nose and reached his neck and ribs.

The eighth, ninth and tenth rounds were in

was up instantly and sent in several blows on Lyman's battered nose and reached his neck and ribs.

The eighth, minth and tenth rounds were in favor of Murray, both met ending hit after hit into one another's ribs, sto...ach and chest. But Murray got home the most blows and visited his opponent's damaged eye, nose and mouth in a way that completely closed the former, while blood spurted from the nasal organ in a perfect torrent, deluging the sawdust and Lyman's body with gore.

Lyman's nose, eyes and mouth were terribly punished, and he kept away, sparring for wind, according to his seconds' instructions.

He got in a good one on Murray's chin in the eleventh round. Murray forced him to the ropes and scored heavily on Lyman's mouth.

The twelfth and thirteenth rounds were savage ones throughout, Murray pursuing rushing tactics, and taking advantage of his superiority at in-fighting.

He rushed Lyman into the latter's corner and banged his poor face repeatedly, the ropes preventing Lyman's falling to the floor.

At the close of both these rounds Lyman

venting Lyman's falling to the floor.
At the close of both these rounds Lyman looked as if he must give up, for he presented a truly ghastly appearance. Blood poured his streams from mouth and nose, while his left eye closed completely.
But his seconds wielded the sponges, towels, and bottles se effectively that, with the betting two to one on Murray, Lyman again knocked him clear off his pins by a tremendous left-hand swing.

rounds.

Murray continued his rushing methods, and in-fought Lyman all over the latter's half of the

Murray continued his rushing methods, and in-fought Lyman all over the latter's half of the ring.

Lyman tallied on Murray's stomach, ribs and face, but his blows lacked power. Murray continued jabbing Lyman's bleeding mouth nose and bad eye, and commenced operations on his good right optic.

Murray showed a great welt on the left side of his face, and Lyman presented a sickening sight. In the eighteenth round Murray inflicted frightful punishment on Lyman, overwhelming him by in-fighting. Lyman was borne down and fell, with Murray on top of him.

A claim of foul was made by his seconds, amid perfect chaos and babel. It seemed as if the night would be stopped, owing to the commotion, but quiet was finally restored and the round finished.

Contrary to all expectation, Lyman now seemed to get his second wind, and stood up gallantly before his antagonist during the ensuing fifteen rounds, receiving continual punishment, but getting in many good home blows on Murray.

In the twenty-eighth, Lyman delivered a singing right-hand swing on Murray's head that nearly lifted the latter from his feet.

The thirty-fourth round was a terror. Murray was instructed to go in to "do" his man, and he immediately rushed, cutting Lyman's face almost to a lelly.

Lyman was once more borne to the floor and again claims of foul were made, but they were not allowed.

Both of Lyman's eyes were now nearly closed, and he looked so appalling that his seconds were urged to take him from the ring.

It was evident that he had been trained down too fine, and lacked the power to win. But with rare pluck he again confronted his doughty antagonist.

At the end of the thirty-eighth round it was evident that Lyman was nearly done for. Murray off.

In the thirty-ninth and last round Lyman was knocked down twice. The second time he could not recover within the prescribed limit, and Murray was declared winner.

Lyman's eyes were closed so tight that he was practically blind.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVEN LOST CHILDREN. The Centenuial Celebration Record at

The record of lost children during the three days of Centennial was unusually large. On Monday 28 children, mostly of tender age, reached Headquarters; on Tuesday 29 came, and yesterday the number swelled to 40, a tota Centennial celebration record of 106. At 2 o'clock this morning a coal black lad of thirteen years, dressed in blue coat and brass

buttons, giving his name as Theodore Hawkins, made his appearance at one of the police stations. He said he was the water earrier for the Washington Cadets, and had lost his way from quarters in Twenty-eighth street.

He is the only lost child of 107 on hand. He will be sent to Washington to-day. Weakly Women with Pale, coloriess faces need Cantan's Inca Pills.

POUNDED TO A JELLY. TRAIN GROWS WEAK. THAT BOLD SERMON. FOUGHT A BURGLAR.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1889.

Jack Lyman Badly Punished in a His Pulse Is Down to Sixty and He Various Opinions on Bishop Potter's Mr. Rosenbaum Awakened by His Is Losing Weight.

Thirty-nine Pierce Rounds Fought in East | Yet 'He Cheerfully Enters on His Four- His Censure of the Use of Money in Pol- The Burglar Was Felled and Leaped teenth Fast Day.

Lyman Made a Game Fight, but Was He is in a Bad Way and Admits That But the Reference to "Jacksonian Vul-Even His Child Friends Weary Him.

> "How are you to-day, Mr. Train?" "First rate! But I've dropped down to 174," said the citizen, vivaciously.

He was in bed, with a brown coat wrinkled about his frame, and-No! was it possible! "Mr. Train !" gasped the reporter, "where is the boutonnière ?"

That floral adjunct was absent, and the citizen

rithout it looked like a twinkling star with the twinkle gone. "I haven't got any. I haven't got any.

"I haven't got any. I haven't got any."

Mr. Train repeated the sad assertion twice,
with the most pathetic of orphaned accents.

"This will never do, Mr. Train," cried the reporter, springing to the electric button and
pressing it violently. "I positively couldn't interview you without the boutonnière. There
would be a literary stigmatism in the thing."

Mr. Train heaved a sigh of relief as he
anatched a pad and wrote an order to his florist
for the luxury of adornment which thirrly years
ago be introduced among the flaneous of the
boullevards of Paris.

"I was so weak last night when I went to my
bath I didn't get one," said the relaxed sage,
contribely. "Your head and stomach, Mr. Train, how are

"I was so weak last night when I went to my bath I didn't get one," said the relaxed sage. contritely.

"Your head and stomach, Mr. Train, how are they?"

"First rate."

"And the pulse?"

"I guess it's pretty low. See that!" and he extended an emaciated brown wrist. You can take the pulse."

Citizen George will allow one to take his pulse, and this is the only way any one ever takes his hand. Under the reporter's finger a faint little hammer gave sixty-four worn-out beats to the minute. This is considerable of a falling off in the pulse racket.

"Have you taken your bath every night?"

"Yes. To-night I am going to chasage to electric baths, as all the electricity is out of me. I can tell it, because I've got sick of the children! It's the first time in fifteen years I ever tired of them. The children wouldn't come to me if they didn't live off of my electricity. Fifteen thousand children have draws new life from my magnetism. I am a reservoir filling all these pipes, and I'm an empty reservoir now."

A hall boy canne in here with Psycho's daily breakfast, a pitcher of ice water. He also brought the faster's mail. In it was a letter on notepaper marked with the monogram." G. L. P., "in which "a lady who met you in Philadelphia twenty-three years ago "begged him not to fast. She wrote:

"Do not fast any more! The little sparrows miss their friend, and surely a friend to these abused birds is fair in the eyes of his Maker. Live to do good.

"What did you do during the Centennial, Mr. Train."

"Ime. Fernandez sent me a note by a messenger boy asking me to be the only adult with a party of little "May Blossoms," Eves, 'Little Lord Fauntheroys,' in the building on Fifth avenue and Twentieth street. Six windows! on the corner!! all to ourselves!!!

"I at once sent for thirty boutonnières, bought five pounds of mixed candies, some banana's and and peanuts, and started. Was there from 11 till 5, perfectly delighted with the parade, Have changed by who lides of the Centennial. Fitz Hugh Lee taking off his hat was the chi

ionic. She said I couldn't get through the treets while theregiments were passing. 'You be if I can't.' I said." ''Did you?" exclaimed the reporter, ex-

"Did you?" exclaimed the reporter, excitedly.

"You wait," returned Mr. Train, who was not disposed for interruption. "I shouted to the policeman: 'Officer, will you pass George Francis Train and thirty little children who want to get home before the crush? 'You can pass anywhere, Mr. Train,' the policeman answered.

"The crowd opened and the officer passed me and the children through the line of the marching procession! I marched the young ones into the private during-room and gave them an iccorean picnic. When they were through Bliou Fernander, Nettic Heckler and Belie hoss sang. The Belis' and other songs. Then the children gave me three rousing cheers, and that was the way I celebrated."

Mr. Train smiled radiantly over the spicy episode.

dren gave me three rousing cheers, and that was the way I celebrated."

Mr. Train smiled radiantly over the spicy episode.

"Mr. Brain smiled radiantly over the spicy episode.

"Mr. Train, you are proven a false prophet;" said the reporter, cruelly.

"I'm glad of it," cried Citizen Train, unabashedly, in fact as triumphantly as if he were 'another Daniel come to judgment." The bad weather came beforehand. The Centennial show was a magnificent success.

He gave a little twitch to his boutonniere, which had been brought in by the messenger boy. Mr. Train, who is nothing if not courteous, had ordered two, one for the reporter.

"Were you at the Centennial Ball?"

"No." replied Psycho, with an oracular smile. If don't go to these French ball strangements! If reports are true, the Haymarket, in London; the Mabille, in Paris; the old Cremorne in its riotous days, the Argyll Rooms, Kate Hamilton's and the French bal masque were thrown entirely in the shade by the Centennial ball debauchery. Ruined Worth dresses, maudin young girls, dudes resling round, all that was a fine example for the fext century.

Mr. Trains familiarity with scenes of foreign dissipation made the reporter's blood run cold, but it was achingly clear that the letune George did not approve of the Centennial Ball.

"He and Cleveland were a nice contrast, Cleveland is the only man in the country that can onli his shirt on withouts unbuttening the collar. Harrison's head was too big to let him do that. They couldn't was two hours without being fed, and I was then forty-two meals in arrears. The comparison is obvious, "sub-loined Mr. Train, niodestly.

This is the fourteenth day of the Citizen's exile from food and the arithmetic of the remark points to a wonted three meal daily basis.

"One flost was wanting in the industrial show, viz., Harrison presenting John Wanamaker with do, 000 post-offices to sell 'old clo' for \$400,000 C. O. D."

This looked as if the citizen had taken some wormwood into his system, one way or another. But, sitogether, he was

"Are you really to speak next Sunday night, Mr. Train?" chipped in the reporter, aprosos of oratory.

"Yes: Union Square Theatre, under J. M. Hill's management, A. Minor Griswold, editor Texas Sittings, as chairman, and thirty little actrosess on the stage. The house is already half sold, and the speculators are scrambling for the tickets."

"Won't you est anything before you lecture?"

"Won't you est anything before you lec-ture?"

"Dr. Miller says I must suck an orange, and I shall drink one cup of coffee so I can stand squarely on my legs. It is the first time a corpse ever addressed a five audience."

"Well, Mr. Train, good luck and good-morning, "said the reporter, after urging Mr. Train to cease fasting.

"Good-morning," replied the philosopher, in his full tones. The papers who are considering Mr. Train as a progressive ancide would thuk he was hard to kill could they see him. He holds out beautifully.

Centennial Address.

itics Approved.

garity" Causes a Flood of Adverse Comment.

Much Hubbub Caused by the Eloquent Divine's Words.

In his Centennial sermon at St. Paul's, to which President Harrison, two ex-Presidents and a host of the moving men of the nation istened. Bishop Potter had much to say of the "steadily deteriorating process," in almost all the departments of official and private life.

He termed Jeffersonian simplicity as only another expression of Jacksonian vulgarity, while ne spoke strongly of the spoils system in poli-

The sermon has been the subject of much omment for three days, and the Bishop has con strongly criticised for his pessimistic ex-It has been spoken of by Rappblicans as a re-

buke to President Harrison, and it is declared by some of them to have been in exceedingly oad taste for such an occasion and wholly un-American.

Evening Would reporters were detailed this

established reputation on the sermon. A clerk in Grover Cleveland's office took a reporter's card in to the ex-President and make answer for his chief that "Mr. Cleveland does

norning to obtain the views of men of well-

portor's card in to the ex-President and make answer for his chief that "Mr. Cleveland does not care to enter into any controversy with Bishop Potter."

William Allan Butler said of the sermon, "I think the object Bishop Potter had in view might have been attained without his introduction of what seems, unexplained, a personal reflection upon Gen. Jackson in the term 'Jacksonian vulgarity.

To those knew Andrew Jackson personally, and who hold him in reverence, personally and as the representative of a great party and of the principles of Democracy, it seemed unfortunate that this expression should have found place in the discourse of the Bishop.

Gen. Jackson in his personal demeanor was far removed from anything to which the epithet vulgarity could apply.

"A most courtly, dignified gentleman, and in his treatment of and demeanor towards the gentler sex most chivalric and gallant. I know that this epithet has eaused a painful impression upon many minds.

"The recuke of the money-getting, moneyloving spirit, especially as it seems to dominate in politics, stimulating the greed forspilece, may have been-timely. I think it was not out of place on such an occasion, but I do not care to criticise the Bishop's unterrances except on the one point which I have mentioned.

"My father, Benjamin F. Butler, of New York was Attorney-General in Gen. Jackson's Cabinet, and the epithet of Dr. Potter was painful to me."

MR. WALKER SAYS FOOR TASTE.

United States District-Attorney Walker said:

'I think that Bishop Potter's remarks were in very bad form. I think he made a very grave mistake when he sneered at Jacksonian vulgarity and Jeffersonian simplicity. There was nothing savoring of vulgarity in the society which moved during Jackson's administration.

'As to merchantable ideas ruling the hour, I think he was quite correct. There is no question but that elections are bought outright. I think aitogether his remarks were in very paor taste and I can't approve of them."

GOOD AND TO THE POINT.

United States Commissioner Lyman said: 'I MIL WALKER SAYS POOR TASTE.

United States Commissioner Lyman said: "I think his remarks were very good and to the point, and I think President Harrison approves of every word the Bishop uttered. It was rathe strong, no doubt, but it hit in the right place.

DE. MACARTHUE'S CRITICISM.

Bev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur, of the Calvary Baptiss Church, said: "Bishop Potter's remarks are in many respects deserving of severe criticism. There is a tendency to unduly depreciate the present and glorily the past. The Bishop's reference to what he calls 'Jacksonian vulgarity in contradistinction to 'Washingtonian dignity, was certainly in questionable taste. There are representatives of 'Jacksonian vulgarity in different parts of the country to whom these remarks bring a sting and leave a lasting sorrow. Possibly, according to Bishop Potter, Abraham Lincoln was a type of 'Jacksonian vulgarity,' but who to-day will say that in the presence of the great, rugged, loyal-hearted Lincoln even Washington was a superior character; The whole of the Bishop's address is characterized by an un-American spirit. Apparently there is a desire to depreciate American history and institutions, and glorify imperial pre-Revolutionary times. It seems to me that on such an historic occasion there might have been a kindler spirit manifested in the address and a brighter hope foreshadow of the future of the country."

shadowed for the future of the country."

RARD RAPS TO ALL THE PARTIES.

Assistant United States District-Attorney Smith approved of Bishop Potter's sermon. A bishop, he said, had as much right to compare the political methods of to-day with those of Washington's time as an editor had. One had the same right to steek on the subject in his pulpit that the other had to speak of it in his newspaper. A little common-sense lesson appropriate to this celebration was worth more than a great deal of spread-cagleism. Bishop Potter's words were not partisan. They applied to all parties, and the Bishop gave pretty hard raps to all the parties in turp. What he said was entirely appropriate to the occasion.

At Clifton To-Morrow.

ISPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD. 1 RACE TRACE CLIFTON, N. J., May 2. - Here are he entries and probable starters for Clifton Fri-

day, May 3:

First Race—Furse \$250; maideng; six and one-half furlongs—Addison, 125; Jesse Rank, 122; Kingsford, 122; Gen. Oordon, 125; Boring Rill Belle fills, 117; The Raven, 110; Sandy, 110; Facial R., 110; Glittes, 105; Garissa, 165; Mannle V., 110; blowannes; three-control of a mile—Faurlan, 114; Chicora, 114; Freeter, 114; Jane, 114; Kavelig, 114; Revolt, geding, 111; Henry George, 108; Night Shad, 105; Glenluco, 105; Windorf, 105; Trix, 105; Obeliak, 105; Glenluco, 105; Windorf, 105; Trix, 105; Obeliak, 105; Deniuco, 105; Windorf, 105; Trix, 105; Obeliak, 105. Gleniuco, 105; Windorf, 105; Trix, 105. Obelisk, 105.10.
Third Hace-Purse \$250, one mile and a sixteenth—Taxtier, 126; Glenber, 126; Greenfield, 126; Charley Russell, 126; Georgie W. 126; First Attenupt, 122; Billy Brown, 122; Mist, 101 D.
Fourth Race-Purse \$500; handicap; seven forlouge, Carnegie, 122; Periclee, 110; Byran Borne, 110; Tenelon, 115. Walfred, 113; Bornel, 110; Tenelon, 115. Walfred, 113; Bonnele S., 111; Bronsomarte, 110; Monmouth, 110; Singlestone, 100; Firedy, 100; Dalesman, 108; Capuila, 107; Galius Dan, 106; Avey, 104; Ocean, 103; Losantaka, 103; Felham, 101; Steve Stillwell, 100; Lacciar, 94th.
Full Race-Purse \$500; selling allowances: one mile and a sixteenth—Ten Booker, 121; Oscocia, 114; J. J. O'B., 112; Long Branch, 110; Fired Attempt, 108; Longth, 107; St. Luke, 106; La Clair, 101; Oarrie G., 97th.

A New Thing in Ready-Made Clothing.

The London and Liverpool Clothing Company, 86 and 88 Bowery, are offering for sale 25,000 suits of over 2,000 different patterns, in diagonals, corkserews, cheviots, worsteds, cassimeres and tweeds, at the uniform price of all. These suits are designated as The Brighton, and are the most perfect fitting garments in the roady-made line.

Furnished with a patent breast, which insure against breaking, the waist out guaranteesug it a perfect fit, and the curled collar setting correctly to the neck, are points found in The Brighton, possessed by no other ready-made suit, Inspection is invited from the most fastidious, and satisfaction guaranteed. A New Thing in Rendy-Made Clothing.

Wife to a Hand-to-Hand Struggle.

He L Now in Believue with a Broken Leg and Other Injuries.

Through the Window.

Henry V. Rosenbaum, the shirt manufacturer, who resides at 529 East Eighty-fourth street, had a tussle with a burglar at an early hour this morning which he will not be apt to forget for ome time; neither will the burglar, as he now lies in Bellevue Hospital suffering with a frac-

tured leg and other injuries. The Rosenbaums, consisting of Henry, the head of the family; Mrs. Rosenbaum and their three small children, live in the first flat of 520 East Eighty-fourth street.

A large, square areaway is directly under

their front windows. It is paved with large Mr. Rosenbaum sleeps on a cot in the rear of the front parlor, while Mrs. Rosenbaum shares bed with her daughter Josie, aged six years,

the front parlor, while Mrs. Rosenbaum shares a bed with her daughter Josie, aged six years, in the adjoining room.

The Rosenbaums decorated their front windows with long strips of bunting in honor of the Centennial, and before retrying last night they closed the inside shutters and placed a chair against the window to keep the shades closed. About 2.30 o'clock this morning Mrs. Rosenbaum was awakened by a rattling at the front windows. She sat upright in bed, and on looking through the open door discovered the form of a man in the window. At first she thought it was her husband, but the snoring which proceeded from the direction of the cot convinced her that she was mistaken.

Then it flashed across her mind that it was a burglar. She called to her husband and he awoke with a start. He took in the situation at a glance and made a spring for the intruder.

The gas had been turned up, and the burglar, who had just succeeded in getting one foot across the window-sill and on the bottom of the chair, started to retreat.

Mr. Rosenbaum seized and grappled with the man, and by a well-directed blow caught him square under the chin.

The burglar fell but jumped up again and made a spring to escare.

He dashed through the window and struck the stone areaway fifteen feet below. He fell on his side and began to groan with pain.

There were loud calls for a policeman, but noneresponded until some minutes later. The burglar said he lived in the neighborhood and had made a mistake in the house. He accounted for the unusual method of entering the house by saying he had lost his key.

He said his name was Henry Hepponer, thirty-six years old, and gave several different addresses, but they all proved fictitious. When taken to Bellevue Hospital it was found he had fractured his leg and arm and had other internal injuries.

MRS. O'KEEFFE'S HARD LUCK

WHILE CLOSING A WINDOW SHE DROPPED HER POCKETBOOK.

Contained \$500 and Two Rings and Was Picked Up by a Passing Pedestrian -Mrs. O'Keeffe Is the Lady Made Fa mous by Her Litigation with Ross Winane-Prestrated by Her Loss.

Mrs. Alice O'Keeffe keeps a fashionable boarding-house in the elegant four-story brown-stone house at the corner of Madison avenue and Thirty-first street.

She is the lady whose litigation with Mr. Ross Winans made her famous three years agriotism as most American ladies, but she will remember the celebration of the Centennial of Constitutional Government with anything but

pleasant feelings. At noon yesterday while she was endeavoring to close a fourth story window on the Thirty-first treet side of her house, she dropped from her hand her pocketbook containing \$500 of Uncle Sam's money, two valuable rings, and some papers.

Sam's money, two valuable rings, and some papers.

The purse struck on a balcony at the parlor floor and bounded off into the street.

There were throngs of people all along the street, moving towards Fifth avenue, where the great industrial parade was passing.

Mrs. O'Reeffe ran excitedly down the stairs and into the street.

Dismay! The pocketbook was not lying on the spot where she had seen it fall, and the people in the street were moving on, unconcerned by the mishap which had befallen her.

After a faint-hearted effort to find out who of the passers by had picked up her pocketbook Mrs. O'Keeffe returned to her home, faint and weak.

Mrs. O'keene returned to her home, faint and weak.

One of her boarders notified the sergeant at the station-house of the Broadway Squad, in Twenty-ninth street, and a general alarm was sent out. But the finder of Mrs. O'keeffe's pocketbook has not yet made himself manifest, although she offers a liberal reward to the finder for its return.

Mrs. O'Keeffe can ill afford the loss she has sustained, and she is prostrated to-day by her misfortune.

THE AGENTS DISCREDIT IT.

No Stock Taken in the Story of Yellow Fever in the Weser. INPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.

BALTIMOBE, May 2.—Agent Atchison, of A. Schumacher & Co., when called upon this morning, discredited the report that yellow fever had infected the steamer Weser at Bremen. He knew nothing about the cargo she brought to this port on her last trip, but did not think the steamer had anything on board her which would breed contagion.

He thought that if there really was fever aboard it must be of a mild character, and was inclined to think the report was greatly exag-gerated.

inclined to think the report was greatly exaggerated.
President Von Lingen, of the Company, was also inclined to discredit the report. He said the Weser, when she left Baltimore, was in first-class sanitary condition. She had a small number of steerage passengers aboard, and the vesel was therefore in no wise crowded.
Several shipping merchants, to whom was shown the despatch from the Lloyds concerning the yellow fever on the Weser, were much surprised at the report. They were of the opinion that the discase was some milder form of disease than "Yellow Jack," and could not see how the vessel could have gotten the fever aboard at this port. port.

the Proposed American Time Allowance.

ISPECIAL CABLE TO THE EVENING WORLD.] LOSDON. May 2.-The launching of Dunraven's new yacht, the Valkyrie, with which he proposes to contest for the America Cup, was successfully accomplished yesterday, and the pretty craft was cheered by a large crowd as she slid into the water. Capt. Draper's daughter performed the christening eeremony. It is now given out that Lord Dunraven's dis-satisfaction with the terms of acceptance of his challenge is over the matter of time allowance, in which he does not consider himself properly

2 O'CLOCK.

Appointed To-Day as Commissioner of Public Works

Up the Office.

and then Legal Papers are Prepared. Mayor Grant's first official act on arriving at

his office this morning was to sign the appoint-

ment of ex-Under Sheriff Thomas F. Gilroy as Commissioner of Public Works, "for four years from the 1st day of May, 1889, as the successor of D. Lowber Smith."

Mr. Gilroy immediately qualified by taking the oath of office and filing his bond for \$10,000.

His sureties are President J. Edward Simm f the Fourth National Bank, and Joseph M. Devse, President of the Mount Morris Bank, of

The newly appointed Commissioner held a ong conference in the Mayor's private office long conference in the Mayor's private office with ex-Congressman Bourke Cockran, William H, Clark, James C. Carter and John M. Bowers.

This aggregation of legal talent was advising with him as to the course he should pursue to secure possession of the Department now held by D. Lowber Smith, who claims to hold over till May 1. 1891, by virtue of Mayor Hewit's appointment made in December last.

When asked what he proposed doing towards capturing the Chambers street fortress commanded by Smith, Mr. Gilroy replied that he would first make a formal demand on the gentleman who pretends to hold over for possession of the office and its records.

His actions after the inevitable refusal, he said, would be guided entirely by counsel.

QUIET AT THE D. P. W. BUILDING.

said, would be guided entirely by counsel.

QUIST AT THE D. P. W. BUILDING.

At the Department of Public Works Building, in Chambers street, all was quiet, but it was the quiet of an armed camp.

Commissioner Smith was on hand before 20 o'clock to command his forces in person.

The iron shutters were all up and the doors thrown open; clerks were at their desks, but little business was being transacted.

In the corridors and in the messengers' room, on the same floor with the Commissioner's office, sat and lounged about fifty stardy-locking men, evidently not employees of the department. They were the garrison.

They did not have any rifles, but there was notelling the number of guns that were hidden beneath their coat-tails.

Two doors had to be unlocked by the messenger before The Evening Woeld reporter was admitted to the presence of Commissioner smith, who was pacing up and down the room, his hands locked behind him—the commandant of a beleagured fortress anxiously awaiting the next move of the enemy.

"How are you going to receive Mr. Gilroy?" the reporter asked.

"That decends entirely on how he comes," replied Gen, Smith. "If he comes with shotguns we will meet him with shotguns. If in a pescealle manner he will be received accordingly. I am acting entirely under the advice of my conned and am prepared to meet any emergency. My movements depend entirely upon the movements of the enemy."

WHY SMITH KEPT QUARD YESTERDAY. Mr. Smith admitted that he had the building guarded yesterday because he did not wan Mayor Grant's appointee to get possession be stealth. He preferred to fight from the inside.

THE ENEMY ADVANCES.

Accompanied by Lawyer William H. Clark and a score or more of reporters Mr. Gilroy proceeded to the Department of Pub-lic Works. lie Works.

The garrison glared at the oncoming host evidently mistaking the peaceful newspaper men for Giroy's soldiery.

Thir mission, however, soon became apparent, and hands which had carclessly strayed to hippockets worked their way back to their proper position.

Mr. Gilroy announced his mission to the measure growth who was instructed to usher the visitors into Mr. Smith's presence.

MR. GILROY MAKES A FORMAL DEMAND. There Mr. Gilroy announced the fact of appointment, exhibited his warrant of author and made a formal demand for the books apapers of the department.

Commissioner Smith had been prepared for this and read the following veply:

I refuse to comply with the demand you make for the possession of this office, because insterm of office has not expired, and I new ropest to you the offer I have heretogre made to Mayor Grant to submit any question there may be as to my rights to the continued possession of this office to the adjudication of the courts in the manuscripted by law, so that it may be finally decided by the Court of Appeals prior to July I next.

This formal exercises, which was to form a This formal eeremony, which was to form a basis for legal proceedings, being over, Mr. Gilroy and his counsel returned to the Mayor's office, where Mossis. Cockran and Carter proceeded to get the papers ready for an order to Mr. Smith to show cause why he should not deliver possession of the books and papers of the department to Mr. Gilroy.

Commissioner Gilroy's Career. Thomas F. Gilroy was born in Ireland is 1840, and came to America with his parents when but five years of age. He graduated from the public schools of New York, and at the age of sixteen entered a printing office. He follow lowed this trade six years.

Mr. Gilroy has been a life-long member of Tame-

Mr. Gilroy has been a life-long member of Tammany Hall, and for a number of years has been the leader of the organization in the Twenty-third Assembly District. At the present time he is the Chairman of the Committee on Organization.

The officers which he has held are Clark of Supreme Court Chambers, Clerk of the Ninth District Civil Court, Deputy County Clerk and Under Sheriff.

Mr. Gilrov is a man of conceded business and executive ability, which he has proven in the secveral official positions he has held and also as receiver of the firm of Mitchell, Vance & Co., which he pulled out of the slough and put on a paying basis in 1887.

He resides at 7 West Ons Hundred and Twenty-first street with his family, consisting of a wife and ten children.

ISPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 2.—The arrest of five Jesuit priests, on the charge of delivering seditions addresses at Greanajuato, Mer., let to a riot, in which soldiers killed a number of the people. The populace attempted to resease the pricets.

Dillon Speaks in Melbourne, IMPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD, T LONDON, May 2.—Advices from Melbourne ser

that John Dillon addressed a great meeting of Irish sympathizers in that city, on Tuesday, and that over £1,000 was subscribed for the

PRICE ONE CENT.

But D. Lowber Smith Refuses to Give

Mr. Gilroy Makes a Formal Demand